

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4791

ANSWERED ON:15.12.2016

Drinking Water Facilities

Siddeshwara Shri Gowdar Mallikarjunappa;Sonker Smt. Neelam;Suresh Shri Doddaalahalli Kempegowda

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and percentage of rural households still deprived of the safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, State-wise;
- (b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government along with State Governments to provide these basic amenities to the people of the country;
- (c) whether the steps taken by the Union Government in this direction have not yielded the desired results;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (e) whether any time-limit has been fixed for providing the said basic amenities to the entire population of the country and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) This Ministry maintains data regarding coverage of rural areas with drinking water supply in terms of habitations and not in terms of rural households. The State-wise details of number and percentage of rural habitations still deprived of the safe drinking water (said as Quality Affected Habitation) as on 12.12.2016 is at Annexure-I.

The State/UT-wise, number and percentage of rural households without toilets as on 12.12.2016 as per the information uploaded by the States on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) is at Annexure-II.

(b) The Ministry is providing technical & financial assistance to improve coverage of safe drinking water supply in the states. The Ministry has also suggested adopting various water conservation measures like roof top rainwater harvesting, erecting sustainability structures for water conservation to increase the availability of drinking water supply which is a basic amenity. Hydro Geomorphological Maps (HGM) have been suggested for accurately locating new drinking water sources and site for construction of recharge structures.

The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM (G)] has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019. Under this programme, the States are provided technical and financial guidance to accelerate rural sanitation coverage, including reduction in Open Defecation and promotion of solid and liquid waste management. The focus of the scheme is on behavior change and usage of toilets. Under SBM (G), there is a provision of an incentive of Rs. 12,000 for the construction of Individual household latrine (IHHL) to all Below Poverty Line (BPL) households and to identify Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs /STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households). Solid and liquid waste management is an integral component of SBM(G) and funds with a cap of Rs. 7/12/15/20 lakh is available for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500 more than 500 households.

(c) and (d) No Madam. The steps taken by this Ministry in co-ordination with State Governments have brought results in meeting the requirement of providing safe drinking water to rural habitations in the form of greater coverage which is evident from increase in coverage of rural water supply over last three years as per data uploaded by the States on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this Ministry.

Year Fully Covered (getting safe drinking water more than 40 lpcd) Partially Covered (getting safe drinking water less than 40 lpcd) Quality Affected (getting chemically contaminated water)

2013-14 73.66 21.72 4.63

2014-15 74.14 21.97 3.9

2015-16 76.21 19.65 4.15

2016-17

(as on 12.12.2016) 77.06 18.93 4.01

*lpcd :litre per capita per day

Since the launch of SBM(G) on 2nd October, 2014, 289.63 lakh toilets have already been constructed under SBM(G) as on 12.12.2016. In addition to these, 15.71 lakh toilets have been constructed under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) since 2.10.2014. Sanitation Coverage, which was 42.05% on 2.10.2014, has increased to 57.98% on 12.12.2016. A total of 1,27,831 villages have declared themselves as Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 12-12-2016. In addition, 67 districts have also declared themselves as ODF.

(e) This Ministry has prepared a Strategic Plan for providing drinking water supply in rural areas of the country for the period 2011-2022. The interim goal till 2017 is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% of rural households with piped water supply.

SBM(G)'s aim is to ensure that all households have toilet facilities by 2nd October, 2019.